

THE EVENING STAR.
With Sunday Morning Edition.
WASHINGTON.
SATURDAY, November 24, 1906
CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor
Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.
THE STAR has a regular and permanent family circulation of more than 100,000 copies. It is the only Washington daily that has a news and advertising medium in its own hands.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to **THE STAR** should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to **THE STAR**, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress.
The resolutions adopted by the trans-Mississippi commercial congress cover the questions that were presented to that body in a way altogether clear and creditable. Everything proceeded in good spirit. If at the close there was a slight flurry over the resolutions offered by Mr. Bryan, it was soon ended. And if a bit of politics showed itself in the flurry it should be remembered that Mr. Bryan spells nothing but politics. Wherever he is there is politics also. There was as good ground for accusing him on that score as his opponents. His resolutions were well passed. Everybody is for peace—until a fight comes necessary. And the fight against trusts has advanced beyond the resolution stage.

The deliverance of the congress on the subject of the Monroe doctrine is this: "We renew and emphasize our approval and devotion to the Monroe doctrine as enunciated by its author, James Monroe, in 1823, when President of the United States, and as reiterated by Grover Cleveland in his Venezuelan message of 1895, and as again stated at this session of the trans-Mississippi congress by Elihu Root, Secretary of State, after his tour of the South American republics."

"The interpretation of the Monroe doctrine by the trans-Mississippi commercial congress is that the people of the United States are unalterably opposed to any European government acquiring any additional territory or jurisdiction in the western hemisphere."

Mr. Root's speech laid the foundation for these sentiments and they go to the root of the matter, leaving the views of Prof. Burgess very lonesome and unrepresentative indeed. They will not convert the professor—were not intended to do so. He will retain his opinion of the Monroe doctrine, and is welcome to it. But Europe will see where practical business America stands on the proposition; and when the Europeans reflect that the votes which rule America come from the sources represented by this congress they will pardon and forget the words spoken at the lecture in Berlin.

But meeting and "resolving" will not carry the day so far as Central and South American trade is concerned. An honored belief in this country is that "business is business." Such is the truth. We must put our words into deeds. We must do something. We know where the trade is, and Mr. Root, after a personal inspection of the situation, gives his opinion as to what should be done to secure it. Not for organization and action, either on the line, or some other line. The world belongs, and with good authority, that the Yankee is a business man from the ground up, and rejoices in a test of his quality. Two tests are now at hand—one in the southern part of this hemisphere, and the other in the orient—and our rivals are the alert of the earth.

A greater than this trans-Mississippi congress is the American Congress, and that body, either this coming winter, or the following winter, should address itself to so important a question.

New York State's Race Winnings.
The annual reports of state officials usually make dull reading and are seldom productive of news items. But in the formal statements of the New York state agricultural commissioner to the governor, just filed, is a bit of information which will prove interesting to the good people of that commonwealth, particularly those who are opposed to horse racing. Last summer the commissioner decided to offer purses in races run on the grand circuit at the state fair in September, amounting to \$1,410, his idea being to increase attendance. His accounting of the results of this venture shows a net gain of \$15,827, which goes into the treasury along with the taxes and other revenues. Already storm signals are flying and it is expected that this item will be made the subject of a vigorous campaign at Albany this winter on the part of those who do not agree with the policy of state participation in races for prizes. It certainly looks like a picaresque business for a sovereign state.

The fate of his resolutions in the commercial congress will tend to convince Bryan that any of his good ideas must be put into practice by the administration.

The President may, on his return, find in the dismissal of the colored troops a topic that is momentarily almost as interesting as Panama canal construction.

The Leader Again Leads.
It is Mr. Bryan's firm belief that he is the leader of the democratic party, and he permits few weeks to pass without addressing the party as to some feature of its duty. Now it is the Panama canal and now another, but always we have the Bryan view.

The latest deliverance relates to 1908, and how the battle should be fought. Here is a paragraph which will surprise some people.

"There will be no contest in the national convention of 1908 on platform. The party will be drawn up solidly against the encroachments of predatory wealth. And its position will be clear and explicit on all the issues ripe for settlement; but the organization is almost as necessary as the platform. We cannot win a moral plane with an immoral organization. We cannot appeal to the conscience of the country with a conscienceless crowd in control of the party machinery."

No contest on the platform? Does this mean that Mr. Bryan will not present his railroad proposition? If that is brought forward there will undoubtedly be a contest, and one more violent than even free silver ever produced. There are democrats shot to the lips against government ownership and operation of railroads. And what about silver? Has Mr. Bryan dropped that? Is there to be no expression on the financial issue? Does Mr. Bryan really believe that a mere war whoop against predatory wealth will suffice for the democracy, and is he willing to let the platform go at that?

But hear him further:

to help they will not force themselves into the foreground, and if they do, the party will be shattered by their presence."

Now this calls for specifications, although it would greatly embarrass Mr. Bryan if the call were made upon him. Mr. Hearst thinks that Mr. Taggart should be sent to the rear, while Mr. Taggart is certain that Mr. Hearst is a great injury to the party. Mr. Hearst has his opinion likewise of George Fred Williams, and is himself in turn distrusted by the Williams people. Mr. Bryan wants Roger Sullivan deposed from the democratic national committee, but the Illinois democrats demur. And so it goes. Separating the sheep from the goats is an impossible job until it is settled what classification is to govern.

It is easy to understand Mr. Bryan when he pronounces the Parker campaign "a step backward," and a Wall street maneuver. He made it very clear at St. Louis that he had no sympathy with either the candidate or the candidate's sponsors, and that he yielded to the convention's work only to be regular. Time has not shaken his opinion, and he speaks thus early against the influence that then prevailed in order that his friends may be, as he is, on guard. But can he get along without the east any better now than in 1896 and 1900, or than Judge Parker did in 1904? For, in Mr. Bryan's vocabulary, Wall street means the east.

Hughes at Albany.
The question of kitchen cabinet for Charles E. Hughes is under discussion in New York. He is wholly inexperienced in politics, and in a state where politics is a mixture of bunco and fine art, and players of the game are very expert, the value to an official of having a knowing friend or two close by for purposes of counsel and suggestion is considered great. Of Mr. Hughes' ability there is no doubt. But it is the ability of a lawyer who has given his whole time to his profession. Of his character and purposes there is no doubt. He knows what reforms are needed, and he intends to bring them about if possible. But even in the case of so capable and excellent a man some knowledge of politicians and their ways is necessary, or his "best laid plans" will "go agley."

Reference is made to Mr. Cleveland when he took the reins at Albany, and when Daniel Manning and other veteran politicians rendered the new official important service. But the two cases are not exactly parallel. Mr. Cleveland, while new to state affairs, had some experience in local politics, and it stood him in good stead when he became governor of New York. His failure at the bar had thrown him upon politics, and his one term as sheriff of Erie county and another term as mayor of Buffalo had taught him the way around in executive office. While doubtless he profited from the suggestions of Mr. Manning and others, he knew a thing or two himself about politics and politicians, and what this, that, or the other fellow meant by this, that, or the other move.

A high official, like the President of the United States, or the governor of a state, lives somewhat in a fool's paradise. Everybody approaches him with a jolly on his lips. Nearly every caller wants something, and by his address to the caller he is laying the foundations for a favor. He is an extraordinary man who can read so many visitors accurately, and determine with justice and safety the right thing in so many different applications. If he yields too far and too often he acquires the fatal reputation of being an easy thing, while if he stands too much upon suspicion and holds men at too great a distance he loses popular sympathy. People come to regard him as "a cold proposition," and his usefulness is impaired.

At Albany, therefore, Mr. Hughes, a new and inexperienced man, will need good counsel, and the success of his administration will depend in a measure on the wisdom he displays in choosing his advisers.

Root and Taft.
That was a handsome compliment Secretary Root paid Secretary Taft in his inaugural last night. And no handsomer than sincere, and no sincerer than deserved. The Ohio member of the cabinet is "one of the biggest and one of the best all-around men in the world." He has made good in every place to which he has so far been called, and whether he goes higher or not will not interfere with the fame he has already acquired. That is secure. The loss of Mr. Roosevelt's official table dwell together not only in unity and peace, but in a sort of sweetness and light. No jealousies are manifested. Mr. Lincoln's trials of that kind have not come to Mr. Roosevelt, and it is not likely that they will. New York and Ohio in the cabinet of forty-odd years ago, or in other words, Seward and Chase—made Mr. Lincoln almost as unhappy as did the leaders of the southern confederacy.

Mr. Hughes' determination to be free from the influence of bosses is praiseworthy. It is a hope that he will be more fortunate than many another official who has started with that same intention.

Mr. Smoot might, if he chose, assume a superior expression and declare that even the Mormons went no far as to advocate trial marriages.

The colored soldiers who have been discharged now regard President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation as something of an irony.

Maxim Gorky may feel tempted to quote the Caruso incident as another example of the uncouthness of this country.

Murphy may be more or less annoyed, but he has not said anything about being willing to serve in the Tammany ranks.

With meat, pickles and confectionery under suspicion, the public may yet have to subsist on breakfast food.

Regulate the Pullman Rates.
A demand is heard from one end of the country to the other for an inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the reasonableness of the rates charged by the Pullman Car Company, which is now placed under the jurisdiction of that body through the new railway rate law. The recent announcement of the issuance of additional stock at a face value of \$25,000,000 and an actual value to the holders of \$25,000,000 in lieu of extra dividends has directed public attention pointedly to this corporation as a tremendous profit maker, and the conviction has been deepened that it is charging an exorbitant rate for its accommodations. People are beginning to take out their pencils and do a little figuring, and they are easily reaching the reliable conclusion that a corporation that can make money so rapidly and has furthermore so tight a monopoly in its field is sand-bagging the traveling public.

Sleeping cars are no longer to be regarded as luxuries. Time was when a traveler thought twice before engaging a berth on a "sleeper." Nowadays he considers his railroad sleeping accommodations in the light of a necessity as urgent as his hotel room or his meals. Thus the business has greatly increased but the rates have not been lowered. They are just as high as ever, and the company is reaping an even greater percentage of profit. When considered on this subject it offers the claim that the public demands costly equipment, and points to the fine woods and rich furnishings of the cars and quotes figures representing expenditures in luxurious outfitting to meet a supposed public requirement. This claim is unfounded. The traveling public would infinitely prefer plainer sleeping cars and lower rates. The average railroad traveler would sleep just as well without so much gilt and polish.

However, even if there is a demand from some people for elegant equipments, the Pullman Company should be required to furnish plainer cars for the accommodation of those who pay the high prices for the service now charged. There are all grades of hotels in this country. There should be at least two grades of railroad sleeping cars, one for those who prefer and can afford to pay for silk hangings and carved mahogany, and another for those who can be actively happy with plain furnishings and who, at the end of their journey, are accustomed to patronize second-class hotels.

Even the luxuries that the Pullman Company of its own will offers and compels the public to take or leave do not warrant the prevailing scale of rates, as the dividends and extra stock issues clearly prove. The fact is plain that this trust is making money too fast to square with the principle upon which the new statute is based, and the sooner it is brought under subjection and forced to treat the public fairly the better pleased the country will be with its experiment in railroad rate regulation.

The ice having been broken, it may become customary for presidents to journey about through remote possessions something after the fashion of an old-time royal progress.

If it were possible to arouse as much interest in questions of public economy as in a sensational police case the grafters would not stand so much show.

The terrorists in Russia are still devoting their attention to minor officials of whom no one this far away hears of until he has been dynamited.

The old-fashioned Thanksgiving sentiment manages to survive in spite of the exaggerated cost of turkeys and foot ball tickets.

It will be rather interesting when Croker and Murphy get together and try to bring the flush of shame to each other's cheeks.

SHOOTING STARS.
Close Figuring.
"Biggles is railing at his fire insurance company."

"What for?"
"He says food has become so valuable that he ought to be able to recover the price of what the cook allows to burn."

A Sense of Rectitude.
"Our corporation never does anything that I am not perfectly sure is right," said Mr. Dustin Stax.

"How can you be sure?"
"We have a fine staff of lawyers hired to demonstrate that anything we want to do is all right."

An Easy Recipe.
By simple alliance one displays Great wisdom here below. It is by speech a man betrays How much he doesn't know.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "takes an election serious; an' some men jes' likes to guess who's gwinner run fest, same as at a horse race."

Rejected at Once.
"I have a book which I am sure will fill a long-felt want," said the writing man humbly.

"It won't do," answered the publisher. "The books that sell most are those which everybody agrees should never have been written."

Weather Wistfulness.
I useter be a wishin' dat de summer time I would stay
De whole year 'round; but now I ain't a-feelin' dat-a-way.

Dar ain't no sense in summer time a-hangin' 'round about,
Wif de butterflies all vanished an' de roses clean played out.

I wants dat ol' thermometer to drop away down low.
I's got so desperate dat I almost wants to shovel snow.

I wants dem lazy, lazy mistis to go a-brushin' by.
An' lemme see de stars all crisp an' crinkly in de sky.

I keeps a longin' for de cold. It does seem kind o' strange;
I's like a man dat wants a little trouble for a change.

I'd like to see dem window panes trimmed up wif frosty lace,
An' hear de norf wind once again come zip-plin' 'roun de place!

An Injustice Consummated.
From the Brooklyn Eagle.
In refusing to reconsider or to modify his decision in the case of the 25th Infantry the President consummated an act of injustice which, we think, he will yet live long enough to regret.

His order dishonorably discharging three companies of colored troops becomes effective again, by his personal direction, after his wise suspension by Secretary Taft. The execution of it returns to private life a number of innocent men to whom the stigma of a dishonorable discharge will permanently attach.

These men are ineligible for employment in any capacity by the federal government. They will be regarded with suspicion, if not with absolute distrust, by private agencies of employment from which the blight of their army record cannot be concealed. Their future is a continual handicap.

And why? Because they are not able to furnish evidence of crimes committed by the associates, in which they have no share and of which they have no knowledge which would be regarded as admissible evidence in a court of law.

The incident is officially and legally closed. But it will never be morally closed, as long as the President's order stands on the army records to the detriment of those who did no wrong.

Mutual Prosperity.
From the Indianapolis News.
Quite true, Mr. Harriman, commercial interests are in a large measure dependent for their prosperity upon the prosperity of the community at large, but the obligation is not entirely one-sided.

What would the railroads do without the commercial classes? Really some considerations of this nature should affect the rate making.

The Graft Capitol.
From the Baltimore American.
Count Bond has been called the champion spendthrift of all the great capitalists and neighbors across Mason and Dixon's line are prepared to assert that he has formed a rival in the Pennsylvania state capital commission.

Another Rebuke.
From the Denver Republican.
No doubt Jimmy Hazen Hyde of Paris counts on the election of his inquisitor, Charles E. Hughes, as another personal affront.

So Few!
From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.
There are ten thousand professional criminals in New York, modestly concealed in a Gotham newspaper. These figures must have been secured from the census of 1810.

But When?
From the Chicago News.
Good and cheap telephone service will be splendid when we get it.

Thanks-giving Baking
—will demand the best flour obtainable. You cannot afford to risk failure with the Thanksgiving Bread, Cakes, Pastries and Puddings by using inferior flour. If you want the brand that will yield flour products worthy of the finest feast, insist on having

"Cream Blend,"
The Perfect Flour, for your Thanksgiving baking. "Cream Blend" is composed of the finest spring and winter wheat flours—milled by absolutely correct methods and "blended" with scientific exactness.

It insures products that always reach the highest possible standard of deliciousness and nourishing value.

Order "Cream Blend" AT YOUR GROCER'S.

B.B. Earnshaw & Bro.,
Wholesalers, 1105, 1107, 1109 11th st. n. e.

VICTOR Talking Machines
—on—**EASY PAYMENTS.**
John F. Ellis & Co.,
937 Penna. Ave.

If You Have Idle Funds
—in your possession make them EARNING funds by depositing same in this company's BANKING DEPT.

Absolute protection—interest on ALL accounts—deposits subject to check whenever desired.

Union Trust Co.,
1414 F Street N. W.

"Gifts" for the Man.
Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Not a bit too soon to begin thinking about Xmas—only a month off, you know. Make your selection now.

Woodward & Lothrop
New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.
Calendars, Diaries, Christmas Cards and Booklets—Main Floor, G Street.

We Direct Attention to Our Superb Collection of Fine Apparel and Fabrics and Art Objects
Now Displayed in the Various Departments.

ADDITIONAL Novelties will be shown during the remainder of the season, and, owing to our splendid Paris organization, in many cases simultaneously with their appearance abroad.

Many of these importations and selections exposed for sale on our counters are unique, some without duplicates. And we would suggest to those desiring these products that, to avoid the possibility of disappointment, it is quite necessary to make their selections at an early day.

We would also suggest that you let us begin now on your Christmas work—the things that have to be done to order in advance: Embroidering Initials on Handkerchiefs, Marking Linens, Making Up Sofa Pillows, Working Center Pieces, Frames, Doylies, etc., Engraving Silverware and Jewelry, Stamping Pocket-books and Card Cases, Painting Miniatures, etc.

We would also earnestly counsel the advisability of early shopping for Xmas, the advantages of which will appeal to patrons who have numberless gifts to select, and who will appreciate purchasing with leisure and comfort by avoiding the stress of crowds, hurried inspection and unsatisfactory results. The enlargement of many of our departments will greatly facilitate the holiday shopping, but the unusual demand which has already been made upon our supplies of Xmas goods illustrates the wisdom of anticipating the crowds of shoppers by buying all presents in this pre-holiday season.

Purchases will be carefully stored, if desired, and delivered promptly at specified time, and every opportunity will be afforded for relieving the strain of continued shopping, as well as the giving of advice and assistance in making troublesome selections.

Linen Department
(Second Floor, 11th St.)

Showing for Thanksgiving Day Entertaining and Christmas Gifts

Our New Importation of Housekeeping Linens

From Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Moravia and France.

Direct the attention of those contemplating making Xmas gifts of linen and those who need new linens for the Thanksgiving entertaining to our new importations of fine linens which are now on display. They were selected personally by our representative from the best makers in the important linen centers of the world.

The designs, which are exclusive, begin with the rich perfectly plain damask, with only a lustrous satin band for border, and adaptable for both square and round tables. Other designs not shown previous to this announcement, and exclusively ours, are:

Italian Renaissance, Tulip Scroll, Acanthus Scroll, Shirley Poppy, Stripe Border, Large Spot, Medieval Band, Taraxacum, Fern and Medallion, Orchid, Pansy, Iris, Bell Bell, Oriental, Florentine, Fern Trail, Violet and Fern, Lilac, Arthenian, Poppy Fountain, Tulip Wave, Chrysanthemum, Marie Antoinette, William the Great, Emperor, Bridal Veil, Edelweiss and others. Napkins to match.

Among the foregoing are beautiful

Scotch Damask Pattern Cloths
(With Napkins to Match)

Representing Very Exceptional Values.
The patterns are all very attractive and the damask is fine and has a very smooth and lustrous finish. The designs include "Bow Knot and Flowers"—"Fleur de Lis and Laurel"—"Fleur de Lis"—"Shamrock"—"Fern"—"Chrysanthemum"—"Spot," and others.

Size 68x72 inches..... \$2.00 each
Size 68x90 inches..... \$2.50 each
Size 68x108 inches..... \$3.00 each
Size 81x81 inches..... \$3.50 each

Napkins to match (22x22 inches) \$3.00 a dozen

Included also in this display are:
Hemstitched Damask Dinner and Lunch Sets,
Tea Cloths, Doylies and Tray Cloths.

Fancy Hemstitched and Embroidered Center Pieces, Bureau and Buffet Scarfs.

Hand-embroidered and Hemstitched Linen Sheets, Pillow Cases and Bed Spreads for Crib, Single and Double Beds.

Linen Department, Second floor, 11th st.

Dress Patterns
For the Holidays
(Second Floor, G Street.)

ONDAY there will be a special display of dress patterns suitable for holiday gifts.

These are cut in dress lengths, and each one is carefully folded and secured by broad bands, decorated with holly designs around the Christmas greetings, making a very useful gift for some friend.

One counter is piled with wool patterns—cheviots, cloths, Panamas, plaids and all the varied weaves suitable for winter. They are the styles of 1906, and will make handsome and modish gowns.

Another very large counter displays cotton dress patterns, prints, percales, ginghams, etc., done up in the same attractive bands.

Several hundred of these Dress Patterns are now ready. They are all graded according to the widths of the goods, and in every instance there is ample material for the dress. While the assortment is fresh and full it is a good time to make selections.

Cotton Dress Patterns.
New 1907 designs in Printed and Woven Fabrics, cut in dress lengths, neatly folded and banded, ready for presentation.

8 yards Percale..... \$1.00 the Pattern
10 yards Percale..... \$1.25 the Pattern
10 yards Gingham..... \$1.25 the Pattern
12 yards Gingham..... \$1.50 the Pattern
12 yards Printed Batiste... \$1.25 the Pattern

Colored and Black Dress Patterns.
Colored Wool Dress Patterns, in plain colors, fancy mixtures and novelty effects.

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 to \$7.00 the Pattern.
Black Wool Dress Patterns, in plain and fancy weaves, including novelties.

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.25 to \$7.00 the Pattern.
Second Floor, G St.

Woodward & Lothrop.

For the Thanksgiving Day Entertaining.

Thanksgiving Day preparations are more universal this year than is usual. Hundreds of home-makers are busy rearranging their homes for the great national feast, and of all the house the dining room is the center of greatest interest.

Throughout our establishment you will find us splendidly prepared to furnish thousands of unique, beautiful and useful things suitable for the occasion.

The Linen, possibly, is the first thing to be considered.

Our supply is varied and extensive—covering all lines from the elaborate hand-embroidered cloths to the simple, unpretentious linens.

Our Linen Department is so complete that it really can be called a Linen Store.

After the linens come the China, Cut Glass and Silver.

A brilliant array of Thanksgiving China is on our fifth floor. Superb dinner sets, hand-painted, and beautiful as the most exacting hostess could wish, are among our new importations.

In these days of the multiplicity of designs and fads there are many odd pieces that fit in harmoniously with the most elegant table sets, and they lend a graceful beauty to the rich china of any pattern.

Some new effects in Turkey Platters are shown.

The new Japanese Chop Plates are very pretty. The decorations unique and artistic.

One particularly handsome Austrian Plate is very thin eggshell china, pure white, with handsome gold decorations.

The display of Cut Glass is always brilliant. A new Ice Cream Platter is in the dainty, feathery, fern design.

The Colery Dishes are attractive, both in the cut glass, Austrian glass and decorated china.